FACT SHEET

- 1. For all science there has been an 18% decrease in funds spent for basic research since 1967. This is compounded by increasing costs due to inflation.
- 2. The percentage of the Gross National Product devoted to research and development in the United States has <u>dropped</u> from 2.92 in 1967 to 2.19 in 1976, a substantial decrease. In West Germany the percentage of the GNP has <u>increased</u> from 1.97 in 1967 to 2.13 in 1976; in Japan from 1.55 in 1967 to 1.99 in 1976; and in the USSR from 2.55 in 1967 to 3.18 in 1976—a substantial increase.
- 3. In the eight-year period 1967 to 1975, the National Institutes of Health have substantially reduced, by 17%, their total support for scientist-initiated grants.
- 4. For all of the NIH, the percentage of grants funded to grants submitted has decreased from 53% in 1967 to 33% in 1977.
- 5. The number of grants funded by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (the only institute devoted entirely to basic research) decreased from 63% in 1972 to 35% in 1977.
- 6. Funds for training young scientists have decreased from 18% of the NIH's extramural budget in 1967 to 6.8% of the budget in 1976.
- 7. Biomedical research support of grants have decreased from 7% of the NIH's extramural budget in 1967 to 3% in 1975.
- 8. U.S. Industry has substantially reduced its spending for research over the last decade. In 1976, for example, industry employed 43,000 <u>fewer</u> scientists than it did in 1970.